

Analysis Comprehensive Examination

Department of Pure Mathematics

May 8, 1984

THREE HOURS

MARKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS (Total marks 100)

- 20 1. a) In what sense is  $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin x}{x} dx$  defined? Does it make sense as a Lebesgue integral? Explain.
- b) Evaluate this integral, and justify your methods.
- 12 2. Let  $\Omega_0$  be the set of ordinals less than the first uncountable ordinal endowed with the order topology.
- a) Prove that  $\Omega_0$  is sequentially compact, but not compact.
- b) Prove that every continuous function on  $\Omega_0$  is bounded and attains its supremum.
- 10 3. Find an explicit conformal map of the region
- $$S = \{z: |z| < 1, \operatorname{Im} z > 0\}$$
- onto the unit disc  $D$ .
- 20 4. a) Let  $A$  be a subset of the real line with positive Lebesgue measure. Show that  $A-A = \{x-y: x, y \in A\}$  contains a neighbourhood of 0.
- b) Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function satisfying
- $$(1) \quad f(x+y) = f(x)+f(y).$$
- Show that if  $f$  is not continuous, then  $f$  is not bounded on any open interval.
- c) Combine (a) and (b) to prove that every measurable solution of (1) is continuous. Hence find all measurable solutions.

MARKS

10 5. a) State Picard's Theorem.

b) Let  $f(z)$  be an entire function such that

$$f(z+1) = f(z) \quad \text{for all } z \text{ in } \mathbb{C}.$$

Prove that there is a point  $z_0$  in  $\mathbb{E}$  such that  $f(z_0) = z_0$ .

10 6. Let  $f(x)$  be an odd  $C^1$ -function on  $[-\pi, \pi]$ . Prove that

$$\|f\|_2 \leq \|f'\|_2 \quad \text{where}$$

$$\|g\|_2 = \left( \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} |g(x)|^2 dx \right)^{1/2}.$$

When is this inequality sharp?

10 7. Let  $I$  be the unit interval, and let  $\mathbb{N}$  be the positive integers.

a) Show that  $I^{\mathbb{N}}$  with the product topology is metrizable.

b) Show that  $I^{\mathbb{I}}$  with the product topology is not metrizable.

8 8. Is the set  $P = \{p(z) = \sum_{i=0}^n a_i z^i : a_i \in \mathbb{C}\}$  of polynomials of a complex

variable dense in  $C(T)$ , the space of continuous complex valued functions on the unit circle? Explain.